


Process & Methodology

- Calibrated Community Plan Model
- Traffic Model Run for Alternative D
- Identifying Forecasted Transportation Deficiencies
- Model Runs / Evaluation of Potential Transportation Improvements

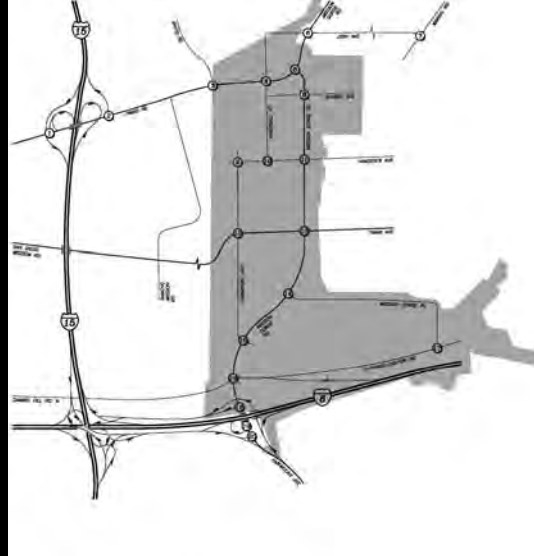


Roadway Circulation

- Frontage Road and Interchange Share Intersection
- Intersection Spacing
- No Parallel Routes
- Topography

Transportation Modes Constraints

- Vehicular Traffic
- Pedestrian Circulation
- Bicycle Circulation
- Transit Usage and Access



Vehicular Traffic Constraints

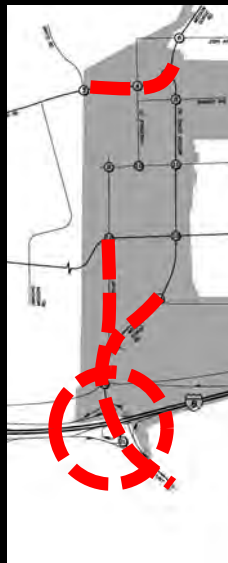


Vehicular Traffic Constraints Alternative D

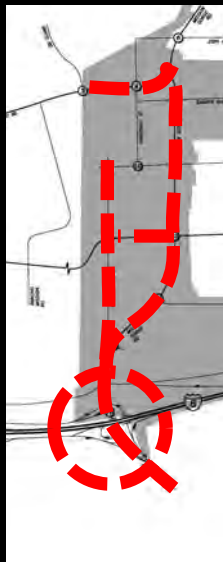
- I-8 / Mission Gorge Road Interchange
- Mission Gorge Road
- Friars Road
- Fairmount Avenue
- Twain Avenue



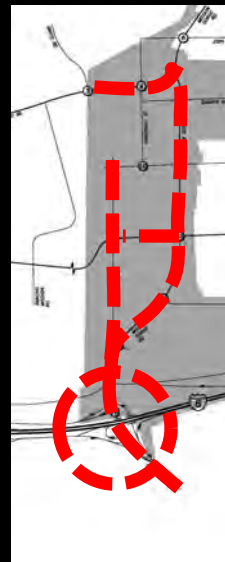
Vehicular Traffic Constraints Comparison



Existing



Year 2030
Community Plan



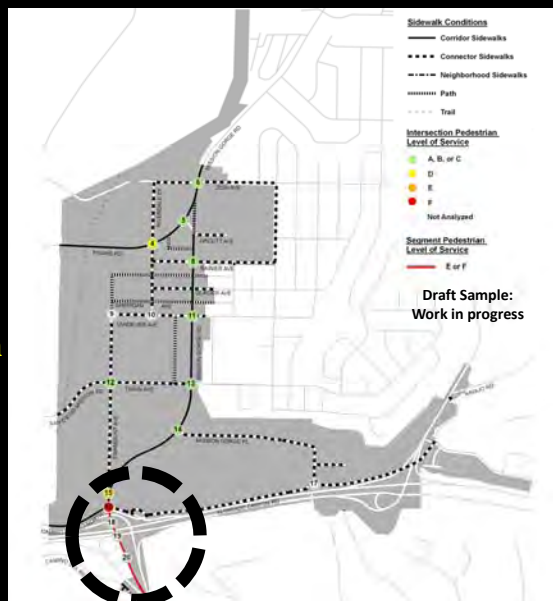
Alternative D

Pedestrian Circulation Constraints



Pedestrian Circulation Constraints

- I-8 / Mission Gorge Road Interchange
- Crosswalks / Signals
- Sidewalks
- Pedestrian Circulation



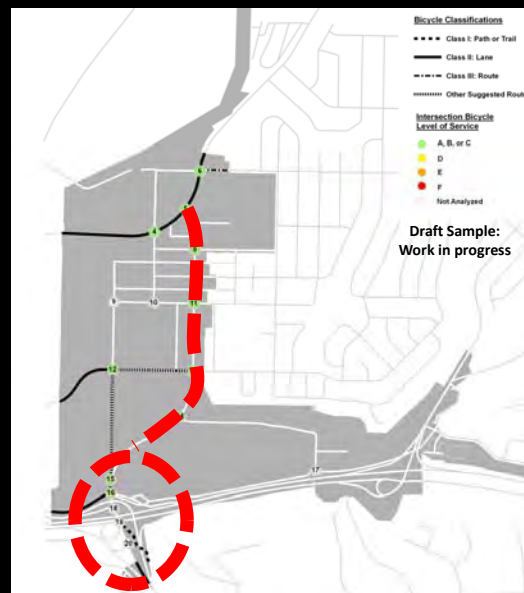
Bicycle Circulation Constraints



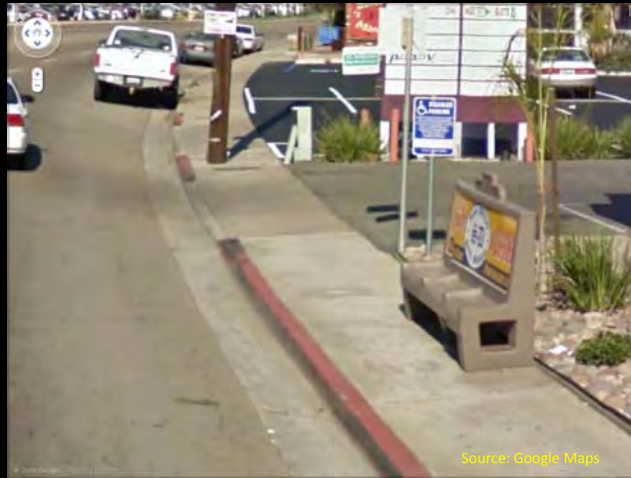
Source: Google Maps

Bicycle Circulation Constraints

- **I-8 / Mission Gorge Road Interchange**
- **Crosswalks / Signals**
- **Bicycle Circulation**

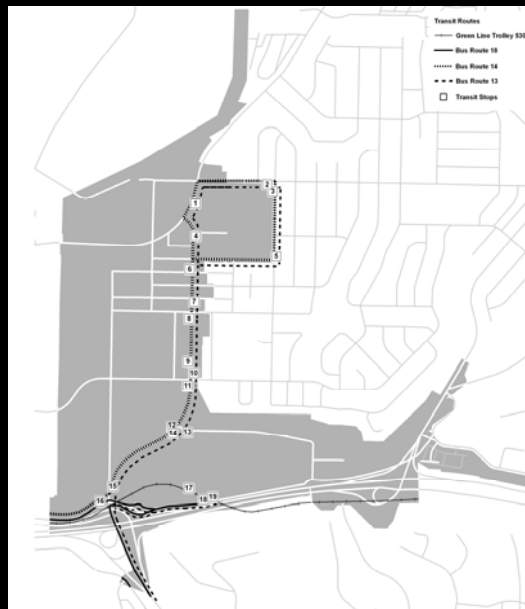


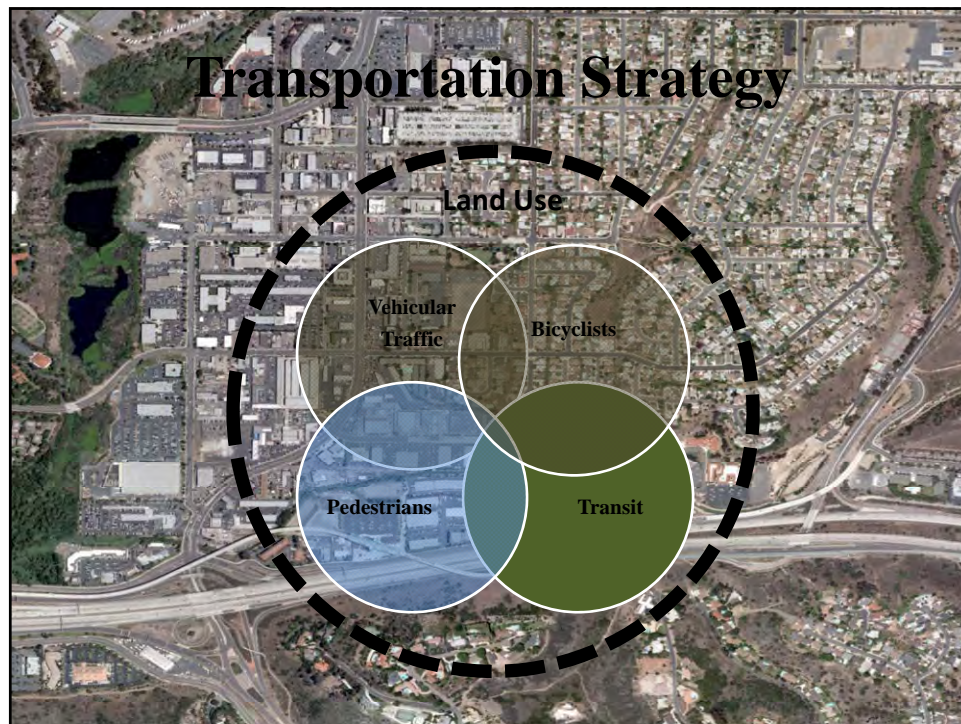
Transit Constraints



Transit Constraints

- Transit Usage
- Pedestrian/ Bicycle Access
- Buses along with vehicular traffic





Land Use – Transportation Connection

MIXED LAND USES

Land use and transportation are closely connected. Mixed land use allows residents to work and shop close to home. A mix of land use promotes the healthy, vibrant, and sustainable communities that are the backbone of the city.

COMPACT DEVELOPMENT

Building compactly reduces energy consumption, air pollution, and greenhouse gas emissions. Compact development also promotes the health of the community by providing for open space and recreation, as well as the efficient use of land.

RANGE OF HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES

Good neighborhoods are composed of a diverse range of housing. Communities with a variety of housing types, densities and forms of ownership meet the needs of families, singles, and seniors. Housing diversity and inclusion are essential to the health of the community.

SMART GROWTH PRINCIPLES

Smart growth development is guided by a set of principles that promote strong communities, efficient use of resources, and a variety of transportation choices. Smart growth means a mix of housing, employment, and transportation choices within walkable and transit-rich neighborhoods.

OPEN SPACE AND FARMLAND PRESERVATION

Open space, agricultural resources and undeveloped land are important parts of the community. Smart growth is the responsible and sustainable use of these resources.

WALKABLE NEIGHBORHOODS

Neighborhoods designed for pedestrian activity allow for the convenience, health, and safety of the community. Walkable neighborhoods are characterized by efficient street layouts, compact development, and a variety of transportation choices. Walkable neighborhoods are also characterized by a mix of housing, employment, and transportation choices.

PREDICTABLE DEVELOPMENT DECISIONS

A consistent set of policies and procedures for land use and transportation decisions is essential for the health of the community. Predictable development decisions are based on a clear understanding of the community's needs and goals.

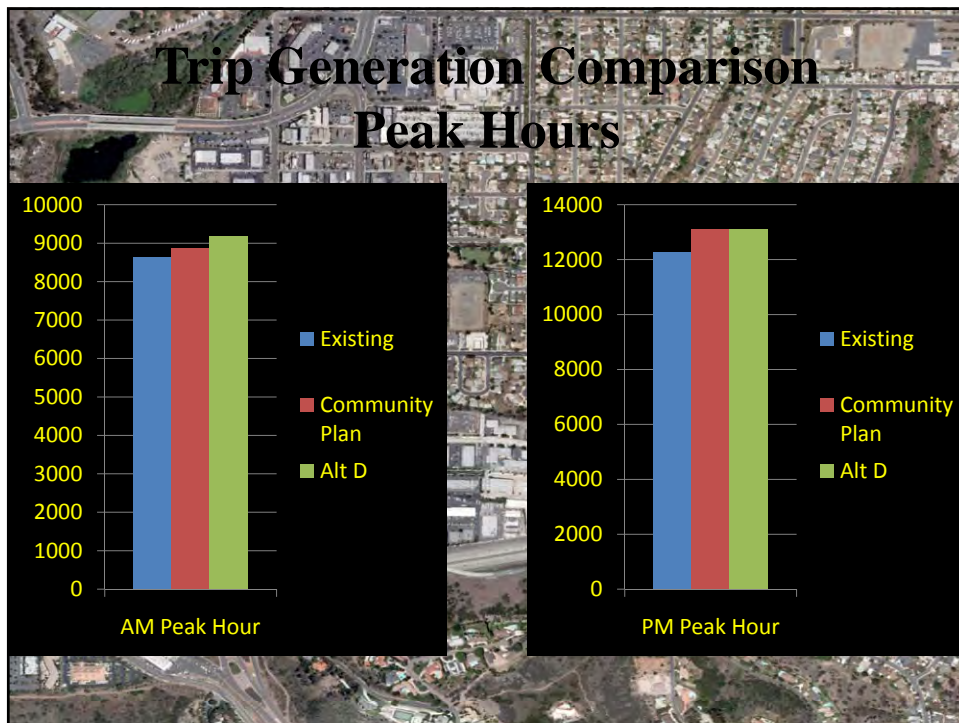
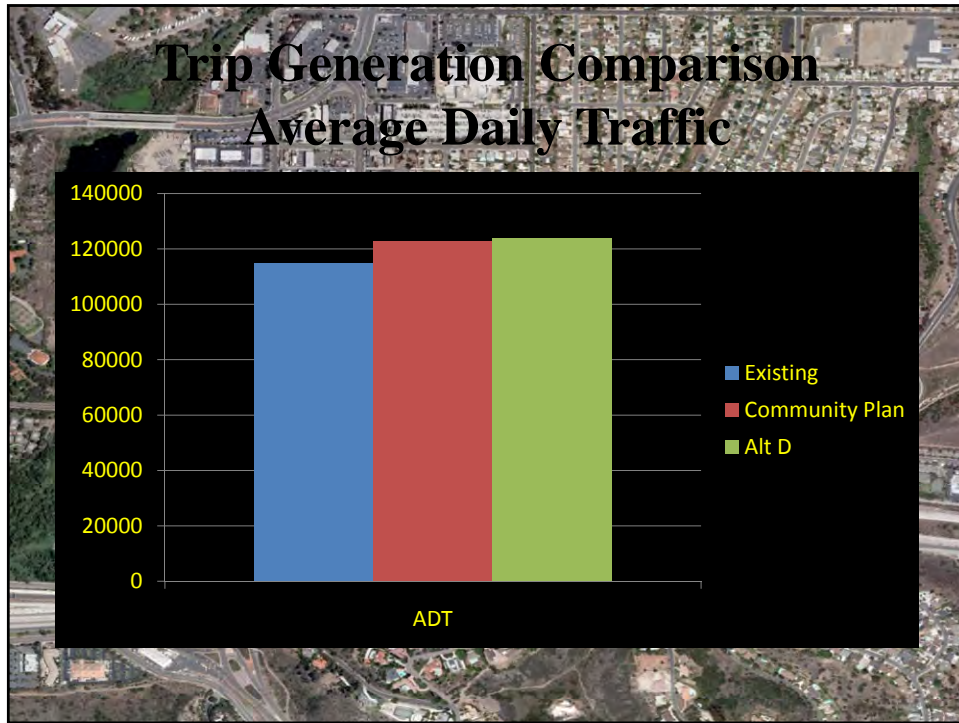
COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER COLLABORATION

The health of the community is the result of the collaboration between residents, businesses, and government. Community and stakeholder collaboration is essential for the health of the community.

TRANSPORTATION CHOICES

Transportation choices are essential for the health of the community. Transportation choices include walking, bicycling, public transit, and private vehicles. Transportation choices are essential for the health of the community.

LANDIS • The People's Choice for Transportation



Vehicular / Circulation Improvements



Vehicular Constraints



I-8 / Mission Gorge Road Interchange

- Interchange should be improved significantly

• I-8 Corridor Study

Potential Improvements:

- Two lanes to I-8 WB.
- Direct Access Ramp @ transit station
- Widen Fairmount Avenue to six-lanes between Mission Gorge Road and I-8
- WB on ramp via Camino del Rio N

- Interim solutions are being evaluated

- Other improvements as discussed in the following slides are also being evaluated



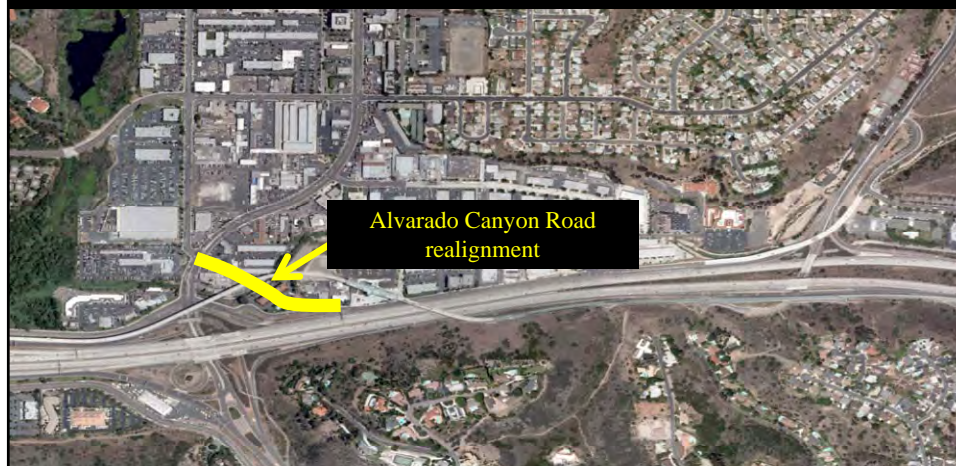
Alvarado Canyon Road Realignment

Advantages:

- Moves frontage road traffic away from the interchange
- Mission Gorge Road / Fairmount Avenue / Camino del Rio N / I-8 WB off-ramp improvement
- Interchange improvement
- Traffic flow on Mission Gorge Road

Potential Issues:

- Right-of-way acquisition
- Cost-benefit aspect
- Environmental issues



Alvarado Canyon Road Removal / Mission Gorge Place Realignment

Advantages:

- Mission Gorge Road / Fairmount Avenue / Camino del Rio N / I-8 WB off-ramp improvement
- Interchange improvement
- Traffic flow on Mission Gorge Road
- Faster transit access

Potential Issues:

- Right-of-way acquisition
- Cost-benefit aspect
- Environmental issues
- Property access



Alvarado Canyon Road Removal / Mission Gorge Place Realignment / Fairmount Avenue Connection

Advantages:

- Mission Gorge Road / Fairmount Avenue / Camino del Rio N / I-8 WB off-ramp improvement
- Interchange improvement
- Traffic flow on Mission Gorge Road
- Faster transit access
- Additional east-west connection / better circulation

Potential Issues:

- Right-of-way acquisition
- Cost-benefit aspect
- Environmental issues
- Property access



Alvarado Canyon Road Removal / Mission Gorge Place Realignment / Fairmount Avenue Connection / San Diego Mission Road

Advantages:

- Mission Gorge Road / Fairmount Avenue / Camino del Rio N / I-8 WB off-ramp improvement
- Interchange improvement
- Traffic flow on Mission Gorge Road
- Faster transit access
- Additional east-west connection / better circulation

Potential Issues:

- Right-of-way acquisition
- Cost-benefit aspect
- Environmental issues
- Property access



Alvarado Canyon Road Removal / Mission Gorge Place Realignment / Fairmount Avenue Connection / San Diego Mission Road / Fairmount Avenue Cul-de-sac

Advantages:

- Mission Gorge Road / Fairmount Avenue / Camino del Rio N / I-8 WB off-ramp improvement
- Interchange improvement
- Traffic flow on Mission Gorge Road
- Faster transit access
- Additional east-west connection / better circulation
- Eliminating Mission Gorge Road / Fairmount Avenue intersection

Potential Issues:

- Right-of-way acquisition
- Cost-benefit aspect
- Environmental Issues
- Property Access



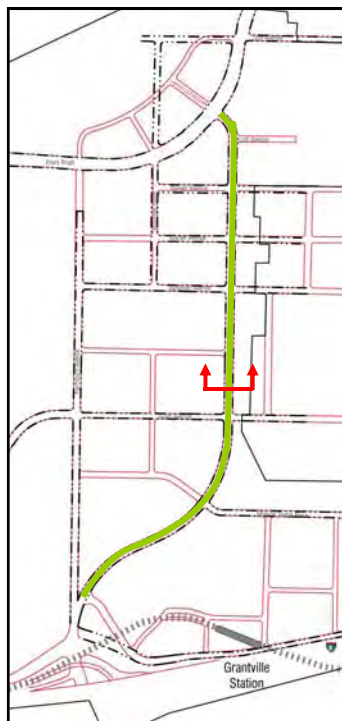
Fairmount Avenue / Friars Road Connection



Diagonal connection to Riverdale Avenue intersection



Straight connection would require a bridge or bermed structure



Mission Gorge Road Community Plan Classification

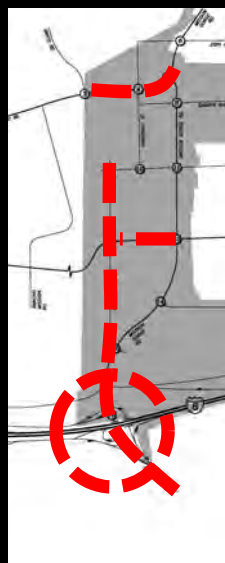
- Landscaped median
- Trees in grates
- Streetscape amenities
- Remove on-street parking



Mission Gorge Road Community Plan Classification



With Existing Classification



With Proposed Classification



Signal Coordination

Addition Turn Lanes Along Mission Gorge Road / Fairmount Avenue



Advantages:

- Improved traffic flow on Mission Gorge Road
- Improved traffic flow on Fairmount Avenue

Potential Issues:

- Right-of-way acquisition
- Cost-benefit aspect
- Environmental issues

One-Way Couplet

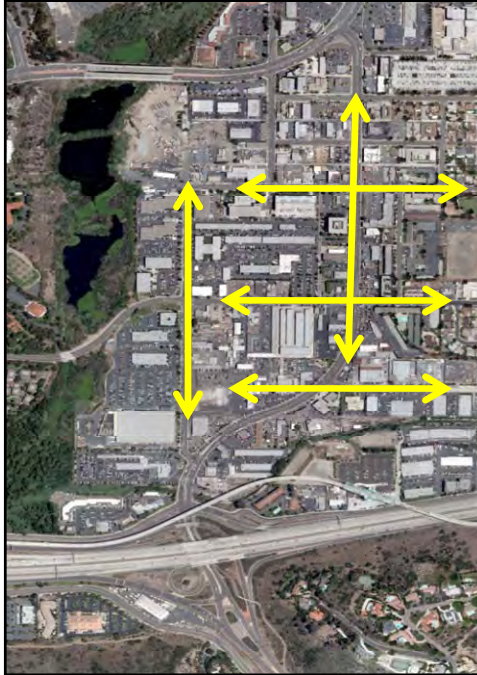


Not a traffic solution, but can be
accommodated, if desired

Potential Issues:

- Limited property access
- Cost-benefit aspect
- Addition traffic on Friars Road

Complete Streets



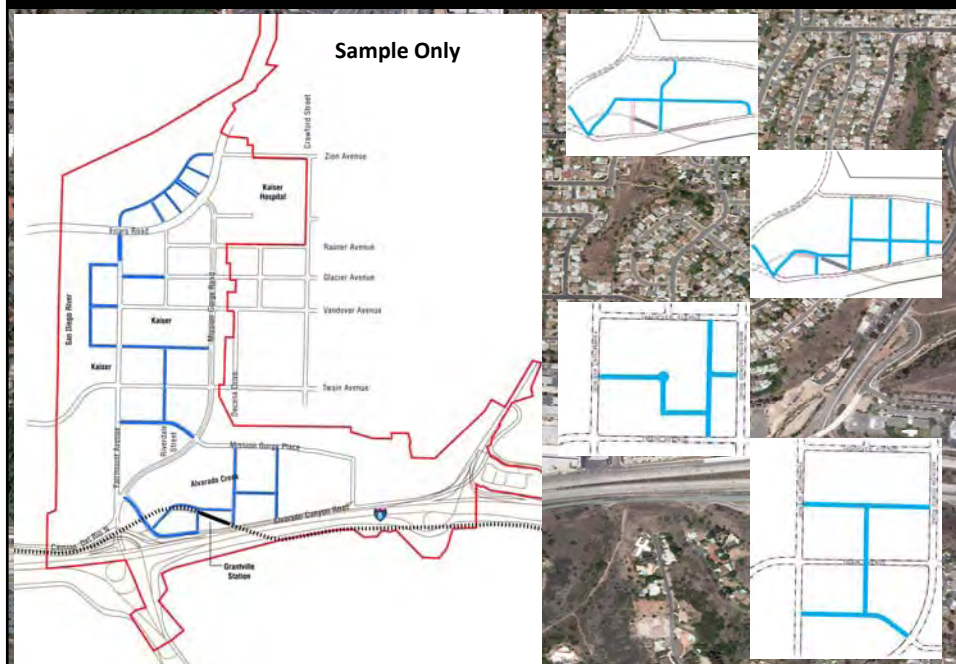
Create a safe, comfortable, and convenient street for all modes of transportation

All new and major streets should consider Complete Streets

Handouts with more information

Per National Household Travel Survey, 28% of all trips taken in metro areas are one mile or less.

Internal Connections



Pedestrian Improvements



Pedestrian Improvements

Create a pedestrian friendly environment.
Enhanced walkability should be considered within the project.

SMART GROWTH PRINCIPLES

Smart growth communities are guided by a set of principles that promote a range of opportunities for all residents. These principles are the foundation for smart growth communities.

MIXED LAND USES
The availability of diverse offices and businesses in close proximity allows residents to work and shop close to home. A mix of land use promotes the vitality, convenience, safety, diversity, and economic dependence in the community.

COMPACT DEVELOPMENT
Building compactly maximizes energy efficiency while conserving land consumption. Building with reduced footprint makes more land to be preserved for open space and recreation, as well as for preserving ecosystems. Compact development also increases the quality of public transit.

RANGE OF HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES
Smart neighborhoods are composed of a diverse range of residents. Communities with a variety of housing types, densities and forms of ownership near the heart of business, shopping, transit, recreation and services with urban needs, such as the elderly, the disabled, and the young, are more vibrant and sustainable.

OPEN SPACE AND FARMLAND PRESERVATION
Open space, natural resources and agricultural land are necessary parts of the access to the urban environment and recreational land is an integral part of high quality of life.

WALKABLE NEIGHBORHOODS
Neighborhoods designed for pedestrian activity allow for the convenience, safety, and health benefits of walking. Walkable neighborhoods are characterized by efficient street layouts, compact and diverse land use patterns, and a network of interconnected streets and sidewalks that provide for pedestrian, bicycle, and stroller use.

PREDICTABLE DEVELOPMENT DECISIONS
The predictability of smart growth is a key factor in the ability to plan for the future. Smart growth communities are characterized by predictable development patterns, including the location of new development, the timing of development, and the type of development.

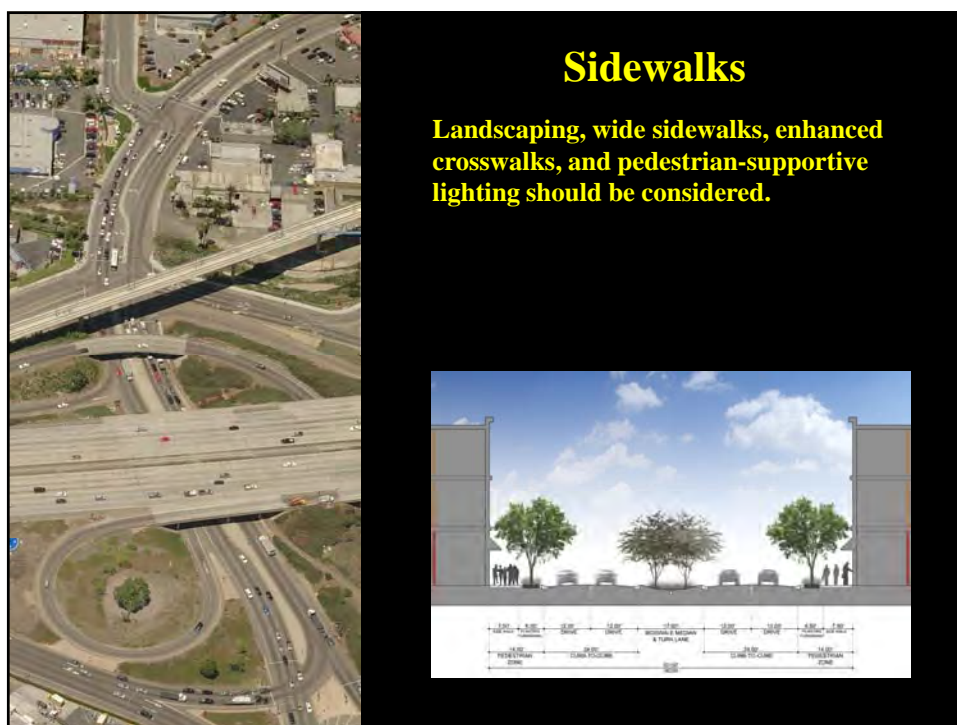
TRANSPORTATION CHOICES
Communities with a broad range of readily accessible and reliable transit options, including public transit, bicycle facilities and carpooling, encourage the use of public transit and carpooling, and reduce the need for private cars.

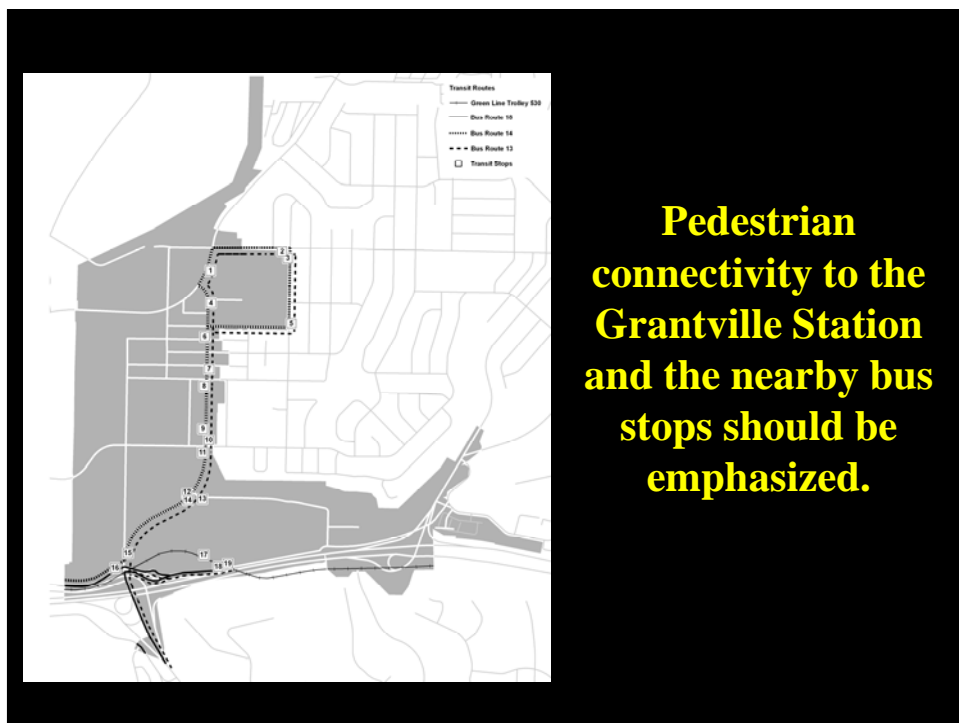
DEVELOPMENT IN EXISTING COMMUNITIES
Locating new development within existing communities reduces sprawl and preserves open space and agricultural land. More importantly, it allows for the use of existing infrastructure, services and infrastructure while strengthening or reducing the existing infrastructure.

DISTINCTIVE COMMUNITIES
Communities with distinctive regional character are designed for residents, visitors and workers alike. Smart growth communities are designed with a careful understanding of their history and culture, as well as the character of existing neighborhoods.

COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER COLLABORATION
To meet the needs of the community, development should reflect the values of the community. Collaboration between residents, developers and local leaders is essential to ensure that the community's vision of the future is realized.

LANDING (See Project Description for Background)





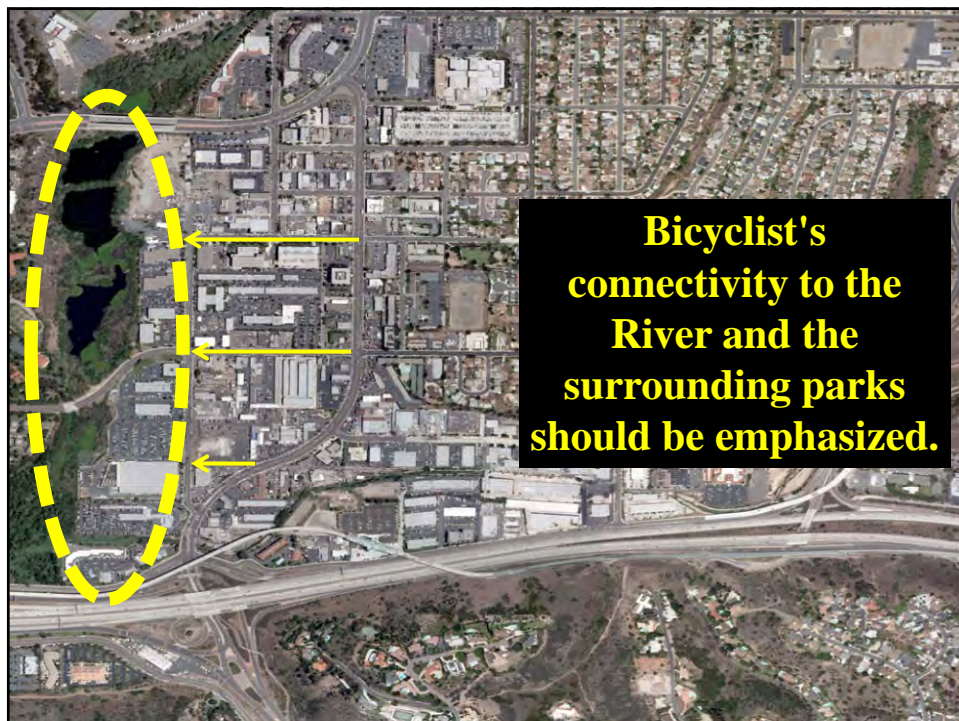
Bicycle Improvements

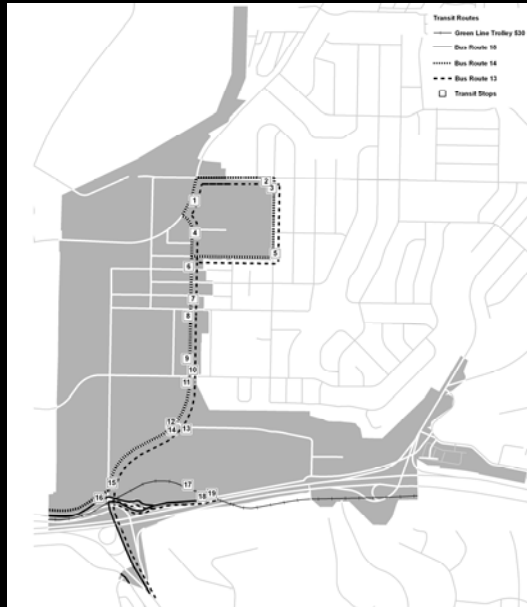


SANDAG's Regional Bicycle Plan



Improve Existing Bike Trail





Bicyclist's connectivity to the Grantville Station and the nearby bus stops should be emphasized.

Transit Improvements



Transit Improvement “Ideas” Under Consideration

• **Loop bus system** (super loop in Grantville) or **Looping on demand** or even **Personal Rapid Transit (PRT's)**;

• **Transit service time** (priority signaling), **transit only lanes**, etc.;

• **Additional bus stops** in 1/4 mile radius in Grantville area and reevaluating bus routes;

• **Sidewalks and bike lanes** should be provided along all roadways, and particular to bus shelters and transit stations;

• **Transit for development projects**; and

• **Transit pass or transit discounts**

Miscellaneous Improvements

• **Specific TDM strategies** (ex: promote carpool and vanpool programs, alternative work hours, telecommuting)

• **Parking management**

Next Steps

- Evaluate the feasibility (potential issues) of the options discussed
- Produce a Transportation Plan for the preferred alternative



Thank You
Questions???